

MAY 26, 1978

THIS WEEK NO. 21

ANNCR:

"THIS WEEK."

FROM THE VOICE OF AMERICA, THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK GONE BY...A LOOK AT SOME OF THE EVENTS, A CROSS-SECTION OF THE IDEAS, AND THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE WHO MADE NEWS DURING THE PAST SEVEN DAYS. YOUR NARRATOR IS-----,

NARR:

IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE REBEL ATTACK ON ZAIRE'S SHABA PROVINCE AND THE FRANCO-BELGIAN RESCUE OPERATION, FRENCH-SPEAKING AFRICAN NATIONS MET IN PARIS THIS WEEK TO DISCUSS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, WAYS TO MAINTAIN THEIR SECURITY. AFTER HEARING A REPORT ON THE SITUATION BY ZAIRE'S PRESIDENT MOBUTU, THE SUMMIT LEADERS ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THAT ALL AFRICAN COUNTRIES HAD A RIGHT TO SECURITY WITHIN THEIR FRONTIERS. AND THEY AGREED TO WORK TOGETHER TO INCREASE THIS SECURITY.

THE PARIS AFRICAN SUMMIT FAILED TO AGREE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AFRICAN INTERVENTION FORCE. IVORY COAST PRESIDENT HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY SAID AFRICAN COUNTRIES WILL HAVE TO CONTINUE TO RELY ON FRANCE FOR MILITARY HELP. HE SAID THIS IS NO DIFFERENT FROM THE UNITED STATES HELPING EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF NATO, OR THE SOVIET UNION HELPING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WARSAW PACT. HE SAID THE IMPORTANT THING WAS THAT AFRICA MUST NOT BECOME THE STAKE IN A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE SUPERPOWERS.

LATER IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM'S PRIME MINISTER LEON TINDEMANS PROPOSED THAT A PAN-AFRICAN SECURITY FORCE BE SET UP AND SUPPORTED LOGISTICALLY BY THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. EARLIER IN THE WEEK, MISTER TINDEMANS MET IN PARIS WITH ZAIRE'S

PRESIDENT MOBUTU IN AN EFFORT TO RESTORE GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN BELGIUM AND ZAIRE. THESE RELATIONS WERE STRAINED AS A RESULT OF WHAT MOBUTU CALLED BELGIUM'S DELAYING ACTION ON ZAIRE'S REQUEST FOR MILITARY HELP DURING THE INVASION OF SHABA PROVINCE.

MEANWHILE IN CHICAGO, PRESIDENT CARTER EXPRESSED WHAT HE SAID WAS U.S. ABHORRENCE AND DISTRESS OVER THE KILLINGS IN ZAIRE. AND HE SHARPLY CRITICIZED ANGOLA AND CUBA FOR THEIR ROLE IN THE REBEL INVASION OF SHABA:

TAPE: CUT ONE -- CARTER

"THE GOVERNMENT OF ANGOLA MUST BEAR A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEADLY ATTACK WHICH WAS LAUNCHED FROM ITS TERRITORY. AND IT'S A BURDEN AND A RESPONSIBILITY SHARED BY CUBA. WE BELIEVE THAT CUBA HAD KNOWN OF THE KATANGAN PLANS TO INVADE, AND OBVIOUSLY DID NOTHING TO RESTRAIN THEM FROM CROSSING THE BORDER. WE ALSO KNOW THAT THE CUBANS HAVE PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN TRAINING AND EQUIPPING THE KATANGANS TO ATTACK."

(OPT) THERE WERE ALSO INDICATIONS OF GROWING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FRANCE AND BELGIUM THIS WEEK OVER THE NATURE OF THEIR JOINT INTERVENTION IN ZAIRE. BELGIAN OFFICIALS DESCRIBED FRANCE'S INTERVENTION AS BEING MOTIVATED BY A DESIRE TO SUPPORT ZAIRE'S GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE SHABA REBELS. BY CONTRAST, THE BELGIAN VIEW IS THAT BRUSSELS' DECISION TO SEND IN TROOPS WAS PURELY HUMANITARIAN -- TO RESCUE EUROPEAN NATIONALS WHOSE LIVES WERE IMPERILED. FROM THE START THE BELGIANS HAVE STRESSED THAT THEIR TROOPS WILL WITHDRAW JUST AS SOON AS THE LAST EUROPEAN REFUGEES HAVE BEEN BROUGHT OUT. THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FRANCE AND BELGIUM HAVE SURFACED AMID SIGNS THAT FRANCE MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO REPLACE BELGIUM AS THE FOREIGN POWER WITH THE MOST INFLUENCE IN ZAIRE. (END OPT)

(OPT) MEANWHILE, IN ZAIRE'S SHABA PROVINCE THINGS WERE REPORTED QUIET THIS WEEK...AS WE HEAR FROM VOA CORRESPONDENT JOHN ROBERTS:

TAPE: CUT TWO -- ROBERTS

"FRENCH PARATROOPERS REPORTEDLY ARE IN FULL OF THE SOUTHERN ZAIRE MINING TOWN OF KOLWEZI, AND EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO WARD OFF A THREAT OF EPIDEMICS IN THE AFTERMATH OF A WEEK-LONG REBEL ATTACK. THERE IS SPECULATION ABOUT HOW LONG THE FOUR TO SIX HUNDRED FRENCH FOREIGN LEGIONNAIRE PARATROOPERS WILL BE KEPT IN KOLWEZI, WITH SOME ESTIMATES RUNNING AS HIGH AS FOUR MONTHS. FRANCE HAS INDICATED THAT THE TROOPS WILL STAY UNTIL FRENCH LIVES ARE NO LONGER IN DANGER."(END OPT)

NARR:

ACCORDING TO DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN ZAIRE, EFFORTS ARE NOW UNDERWAY TO KEEP SOME KIND OF A WESTERN MILITARY PRESENCE IN KOLWEZI IN ORDER TO PERDUADE WHITE EUROPEAN MINING MANAGERS AND TECHNICIANS TO RETURN AND RESUME THEIR JOBS. THE KOLWEZI AREA IS THE NERVE CENTER OF ZAIRE'S COPPER BELT WHICH ALSO PRODUCES 85 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S COBALT SUPPLIES. A SPEEDY RESTORATION OF NORMAL MINING OPERATIONS IS SEEN AS CRUCIAL NOT ONLY TO ZAIRE'S ALREADY FALTERING ECONOMY, BUT ALSO TO INSURE CONTINUED SUPPLIES OF THESE RAW MATERIALS TO THE WORLD MARKETS.

IN A RELATED DEVELOPMENT THIS WEEK, PRESIDENT CARTER MET WITH SEVERAL U.S. SENATORS TO DISCUSS CONGRESSIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON WHITE HOUSE POLICY-MAKING IN AFRICA. AFTER THE MEETING, GEORGIA SENATOR SAM NUNN SAID HE FELT THE 1975 CLARK AMENDMENT BARRING COVERT U.S. AID TO ANTI-MARXIST FACTIONS IN ANGOLA HINDERS THE WHITE HOUSE AND SHOULD BE REPEALED:

TAPE: CUT THREE -- NUNN

"I THINK THE ANGOLA AMENDMENT -- THE SO-CALLED CLARK AMENDMENT -- DOES CERTAINLY TIE THE PRESIDENT'S HAND. I DON'T PERSONALLY BELIEVE THAT WE WOULD GO BACK INTO ANGOLA WITH COVERT AID. BUT I BELIEVE IT WAS A SERIOUS MISTAKE BY CONGRESS TO IMPLEMENT THAT LEGISLATION. AND I THINK IT SHOULD BE REPEALED SYMBOLICALLY. IT PROBABLY WOULDN'T HAVE MUCH PRACTICAL EFFECT NOW, BUT I THINK SYMBOLICALLY, IT SHOULD NOT BE ON THE BOOKS."

NARR:

(OPT) LATER IN THE WEEK, SENATOR DICK CLARK SAID HE FEARS

THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION IS PLANNING TO RE-INVOLVE THE UNITED STATES IN ANGOLAN CIVIL WAR. SENATOR CLARK SAID ALTHOUGH THE OVERALL U.S. POLICY IN AFRICA HAS BEEN A WISE ONE, HE NOW HAS GOOD EVIDENCE THAT PRESIDENT CARTER IS CONSIDERING U.S. AID FOR REBELS IN ANGOLA:

TAPE: CUT FOUR -- CLARK

"I AM OPPOSED TO RE-INVOLVING OURSELVES IN THAT WAR. I DON'T THINK IT'S A WAR WE CAN GET INTO LIGHTLY. I DON'T THINK IT'S ONE WHERE A LITTLE EQUIPMENT IS GOING TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN A COUNTRY WHERE 20 THOUSAND CUBAN TROOPS ARE STATIONED. I THINK IT INEVITABLY MEANS THAT WE WOULD EITHER LOSE OR WE WOULD HAVE TO BECOME VERY, VERY DEEPLY INVOLVED INDEED. AND I DON'T THINK IT'S IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES TO BECOME SIGNIFICANTLY INVOLVED IN THESE INTERNAL CIVIL WARS IN AFRICA. I DON'T THINK THAT'S THE RIGHT KIND OF RESPONSE."

NARR:

THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION DENIED IT HAS ANY PLANS FOR RENEWED U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN ANGOLA. WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMEN SAID THE CLARK AMENDMENT WAS ONLY ONE OF SEVERAL CONGRESSIONAL MEASURES BEING STUDIED BY THE PRESIDENT IN HIS REVIEW OF FOREIGN POLICY RESTRAINTS. AND THEY SAID THE FACT THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS EXAMINING THE LAW WHICH BARS U.S. ACTION IN ANGOLA DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO TAKE SUCH ACTIONS. (END OPT)

THIS WEEK IN NEW YORK, THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OPENED A FIVE-WEEK SPECIAL SESSION ON DISARMAMENT. THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, LAZAR MOJSOV OF YUGOSLAVIA, STRESSED THAT THE SESSION WAS BEING HELD AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE NON-ALIGNED NATIONS. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE ARMS RACE IS EATING UP RESOURCES THAT COULD BE CHANNELED INTO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. MISTER MOJSOV ADMITTED THAT THE U.N. HAS NOT HAD MUCH SUCCESS IN CURBING ARMAMENTS. BUT HE SAID THAT BY FOCUSING

ENTIRELY ON DISARMAMENT, THE DELEGATES FROM 149 MEMBER STATES HAVE A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR PROGRESS THAT THEY MUST SEIZE.

U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL KURT WALDHEIM CALLED ON THE DELEGATES TO MAP A STRATEGY FOR FUTURE ARMS NEGOTIATIONS TO DEVELOP A FRAMEWORK FOR WORLDWIDE PARTICIPATION, AND HE NOTED THAT LARGE SUMS OF MONEY ARE SPENT ON THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ARMS:

TAPE: CUT FIVE -- WALDHEIM

"I WOULD THEREFORE SUGGEST THAT WE DEVOTE TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT EFFORTS ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR EVERY THOUSAND MILLION CURRENTLY SPENT ON ARMS. THIS WOULD CONSTITUTE A VALUABLE STEP IN CORRECTING THE HUGE IMBALANCE IN OUR PRIORITIES. IT SHOULD SERVE AT LEAST AS A MORAL AND POLITICAL OBJECTIVE TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY EACH COUNTRY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF ITS NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT POTENTIAL."

NARR:

VICE-PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE TOLD THE U.N. DISARMAMENT SESSION THAT THE UNITED STATES EXPECTS TO SIGN A NEW STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION AGREEMENT SOON WITH THE SOVIET UNION, BUT AT THE SAME TIME, HE HAD STRONG WORDS FOR THE SOVIET MILITARY STANCE IN EUROPE:

TAPE: CUT SIX -- MONDALE

"THE SS-TWENTY MISSILE, WHILE NOT TARGETED AT THE UNITED STATES, IS CAPABLE OF STRIKING TARGETS NOT ONLY IN WESTERN EUROPE, BUT IN ASIA, AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST. ITS DEPLOYMENT RUNS TOTALLY CONTRARY TO ALL THAT THIS SPECIAL SESSION SEEKS TO ACHIEVE. WHO CAN JUSTIFY THIS ESCALATION IN NUCLEAR ARMS?"

NARR:

MISTER MONDALE ALSO MADE A NUMBER OF PROPOSALS FOR PRACTICAL STEPS TOWARD DISARMAMENT. HE OFFERED U.S. ELECTRONIC MONITORING DEVICES TO HELP NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES BUILD CONFIDENCE ABOUT EACH OTHER'S MILITARY INTENTIONS. HE CALLED THESE THE "EYES AND EARS OF PEACE" -- AND A U.S. OFFICIAL NOTED THAT THEY HAVE

ALREADY PROVEN THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN CARRYING OUT THE SINAI DISENGAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT.

THE SPECIAL U.N. DISARMAMENT SESSION AND NEXT WEEK'S NATO SUMMIT MEETING IN WASHINGTON HAVE CREATED A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR FORWARD MOVEMENT ON THE CYPRUS DISPUTE. THIS BECAUSE THE TWO MEETINGS ARE BRINGING TO THE UNITED STATES THE LEADERS OF GREECE, TURKEY AND CYPRUS, AND OF THE TURKISH CYPRIOT COMMUNITY.

EARLY IN THE WEEK TURKISH CYPRIOT LEADER RAUF DENKTASH MET WITH U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL WALDHEIM AND LATER ISSUED A STATEMENT EXPRESSING HIS READINESS TO BEGIN INTENSIVE, SUBSTANTIVE DISCUSSIONS ON THE FUTURE OF CYPRUS. TWO DAYS LATER, MISTER DENKTASH CONFERRED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE VANCE, AND AFTER THE MEETING A SPOKESMAN SAID THE TURKISH CYPRIOTS WERE SHOWING GREATER FLEXIBILITY ON SEVERAL ISSUES. THIS FLEXIBILITY IS PARTICULARLY WELCOME TO THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION BECAUSE IT MAY HELP CONVINCE CONGRESS TO LIFT THE ARMS EMBARGO ON TURKEY.

AFTER MEETING WITH MISTER DENKTASH IN WASHINGTON, MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID THE LATEST PROPOSALS SHOW A NEW TURKISH CYPRIOT FLEXIBILITY AND WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE -- AND THEY CALLED ON THE GREEK CYPRIOT SIDE TO MAKE COUNTER-PROPOSALS AS A MEANS OF GETTING THE TALKS GOING AGAIN. THE CONGRESSMEN ALSO SAID THE NEW TURKISH NEGOTIATING POSITION CASTS A PROMISING NEW LIGHT ON PROSPECTS FOR EARLY MOVEMENT TOWARD AN EQUITABLE AND LASTING CYPRUS ACCORD.

HOWEVER, HOPES WERE DAMPENED LATER IN THE WEEK WHEN CYPRIOT PRESIDENT SPIROS KYPRIANOU TOLD SECRETARY VANCE THAT THERE CAN BE NO RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS, AND DESCRIBED THE LATEST TURKISH PROPOSALS AS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE. HE ARGUED THAT THERE IS NO POINT IN MEETING WITH TURKISH CYPRIOT LEADER RAUF DENKTASH BECAUSE MISTER DENKTASH DOES NOT REPRESENT THE TURKISH

TROOPS THAT ARE OCCUPYING CYPRUS. PRESIDENT KYPRIANOU SAID HE IS READY TO MEET WITH TURKISH PRIME MINISTER BULENT ECEVIT TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

PRESIDENT CARTER'S ADVISER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS, ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI, ENDED A THREE-NATION ASIAN TOUR THIS WEEK. HE SAID HE LEFT ASIA CONFIDENT THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COUNTRIES OF EAST ASIA ARE ON A POSITIVE COURSE -- AND THAT THOSE RELATIONS ARE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND STABILITY. VOA CORRESPONDENT EDWARD CONLEY HAS DETAILS FROM SEOUL:

TAPE: CUT SEVEN -- CONLEY

"DOCTOR BRZEZINSKI, NOTING THAT THE SUBSTANCE OF HIS TALKS WITH TOP CHINESE LEADERS THIS WEEK WERE SUBJECT TO MUTUAL CONFIDENTIALITY, DID NOT GO INTO DETAILS OF HIS FOURTEEN HOURS OF DISCUSSION IN PEKING. BUT HE AGREED WITH CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA'S COMMENT -- THAT THE TALKS HAVE BEEN BENEFICIAL. DOCTOR BRZEZINSKI ADDED IT IS THE U.S. ASSUMPTION THAT FRIENDSHIP AND NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND PEKING IS IN THE INTEREST OF WORLD PEACE. THE TOP WHITE HOUSE ADVISER SAID A STRONG AND SECURE CHINA IS IN THE U.S. INTEREST, AND A GLOBALLY INVOLVED AND POWERFUL UNITED STATES IS IN CHINA'S INTEREST."

NARR:

IN OTHER FAR EAST DEVELOPMENTS THIS WEEK, CHINA HAS PUBLICLY ACCUSED VIETNAM OF PERSECUTING ITS CHINESE RESIDENTS. ACCORDING TO CHINESE RADIO BROADCASTS, VIETNAM HAS EXPELLED MANY OF ITS ETHNIC CHINESE, AND ABOUT 50 THOUSAND CHINESE LIVING IN VIETNAM HAVE BEEN FORCED TO GO TO CHINA SINCE EARLY LAST MONTH SOON AFTER ALL PRIVATE BUSINESS IN VIETNAM WAS ABOLISHED.

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN IN PEKING SAID THERE HAVE BEEN MASS ARRESTS OF CHINESE IN VIETNAM AND THAT SOME CHINESE RESIDENTS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN SAIGON AND OTHER PLACES. THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID VIETNAM MUST HALT WHAT IT CALLED "ITS ERRONEOUS

POLICY OR VIETNAM WILL HAVE TO BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL THE CONSEQUENCES.

MEANWHILE IN HANOI, A VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE CHINESE ALLEGATIONS ARE TOTALLY CONTRARY TO THE TRUTH. VOA CORRESPONDENT WAYNE COREY REPORTS FROM BANGKOK:

TAPE: CUT EIGHT -- COREY

"THE VIETNAMESE RESPONDED BY SAYING THAT THE ETHNIC CHINESE FLED BECAUSE OF UNFOUNDED RUMORS OF A POSSIBLE WAR BETWEEN VIETNAM AND CHINA. HANOI SAID THE ETHNIC CHINESE COULD GO TO CHINA IF THEY FIRST REQUESTED PERMISSION FROM LOCAL VIETNAMESE AUTHORITIES. THE QUESTION OF THE FATE OF THE ETHNIC CHINESE IN VIETNAM AROSE AFTER HANOI ABOLISHED ALL PRIVATE TRADE IN VIETNAM IN LATE MARCH. THE ETHNIC CHINESE TRADITIONALLY CONTROLLED THE ECONOMY IN SOUTHERN VIETNAM SO THEY WERE ESPECIALLY HARD HIT BY THE GOVERNMENT ORDER."

ANNCR:

AND THOSE ARE SOME OF THE STORIES THAT MADE HEADLINES THIS WEEK. YOUR NARRATOR WAS-----, JOIN US AGAIN NEXT----- WHEN THE VOICE OF AMERICA TAKES A LOOK AT THE NEXT SEVEN DAYS OF THE WEEK.

JS/RCS